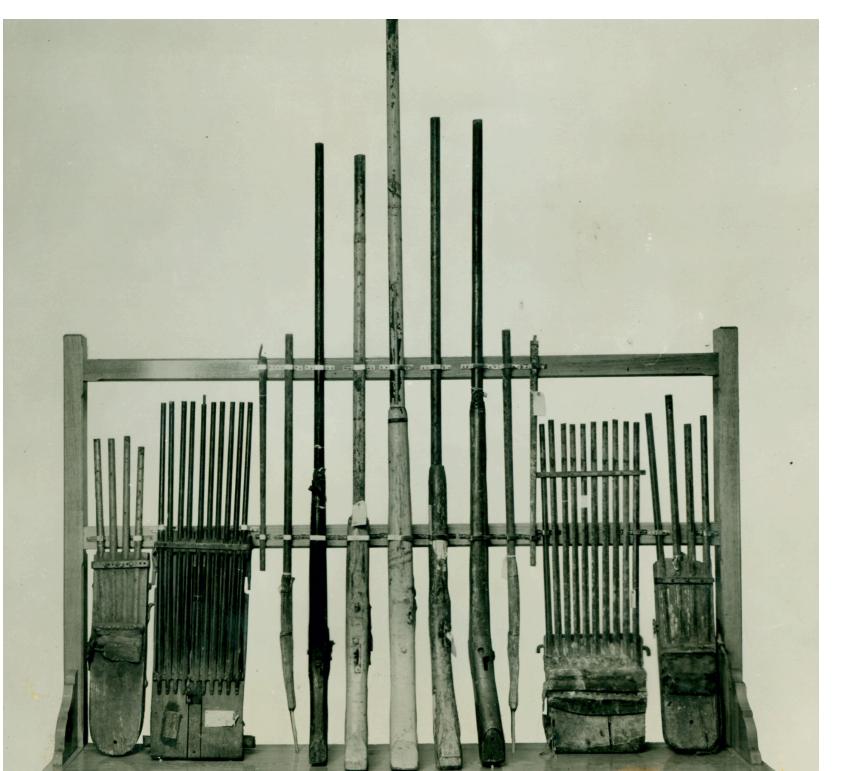
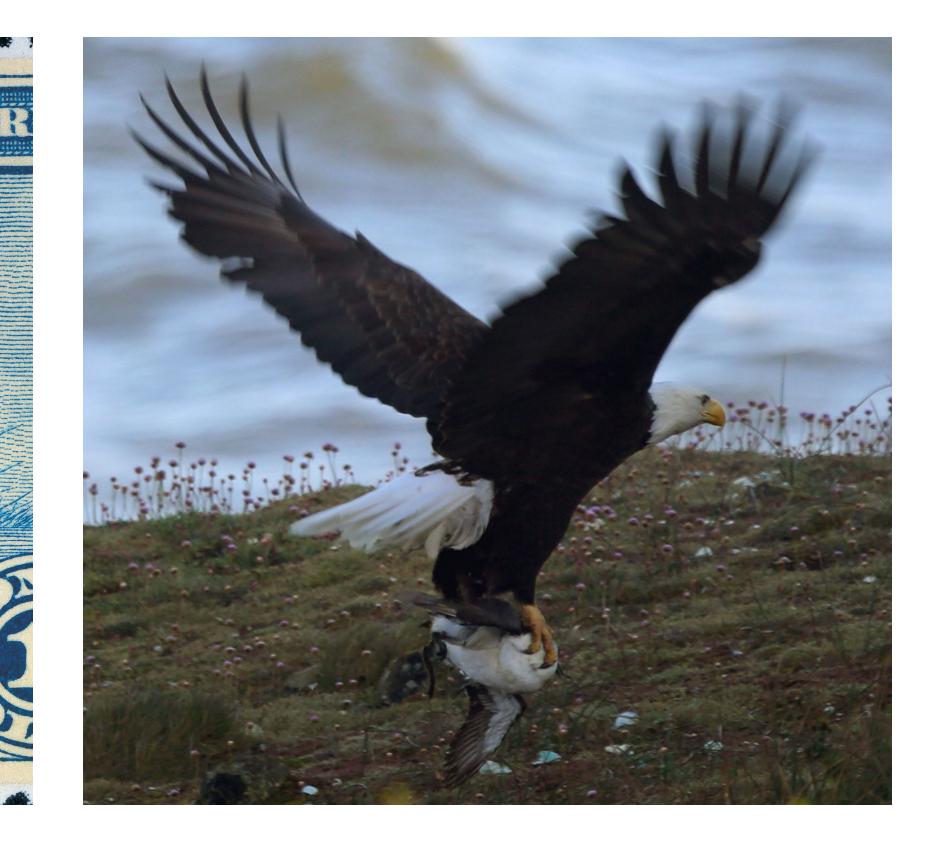
## U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

## Migratory Bird Treaty Centennial Timeline

100 Years of Migratory Bird Conservation - Conserving today's birds for tomorrow







1936 - 1946

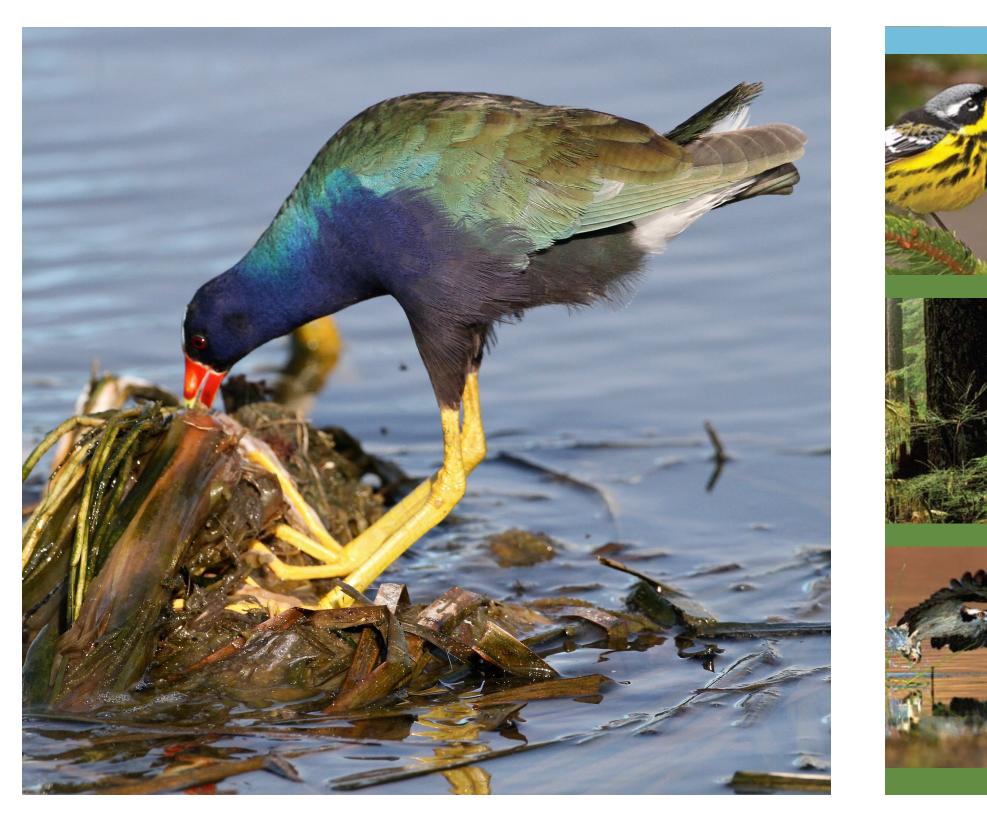


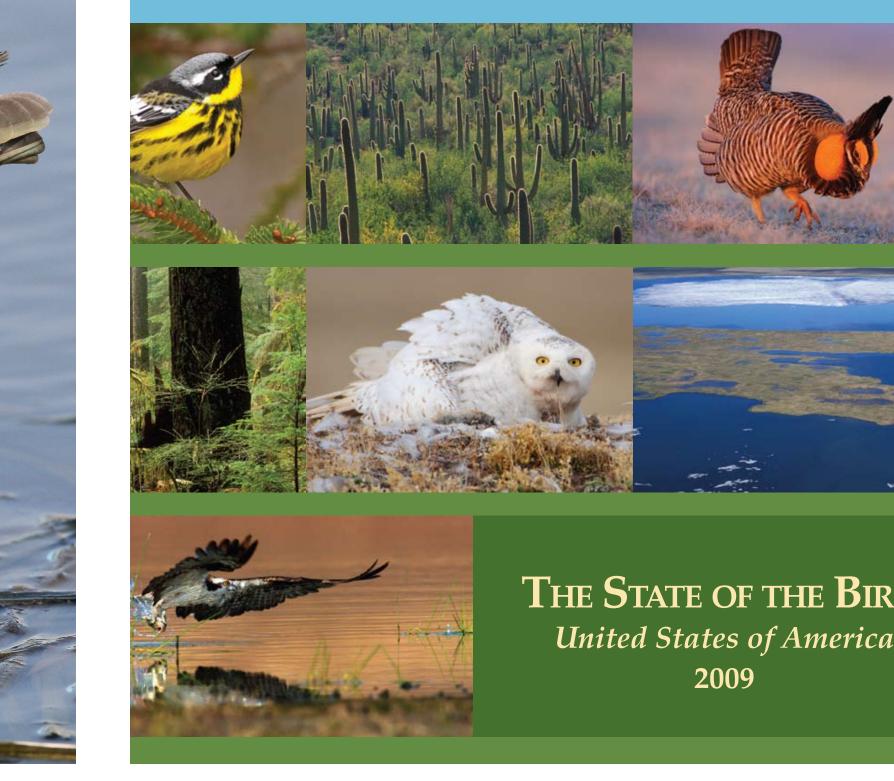






1986 - 1996





- 1916 1926
- Convention between the U.S. and Great Britain (for Canada) for the Protection of Migratory Birds was signed in 1916
- Canada passes Migratory Bird Convention Act in 1917
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act was passed July 3, 1918
- U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Missouri v. Holland* upholds Migratory Bird Treaty Act

• Migratory Bird Conservation Act passed, establishing the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission 1929

1926 - 1936

- The Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Act (Duck Stamp) was passed in 1934
- Treaty between the United States and Mexico for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Game Mammals was signed in 1936

- In 1938, the first midwinter waterfowl survey took place
- Bald Eagle Protection Act, signed into law in 1940, was first federal legislation on America's national emblem.
- US ratifies Convention for Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere in 1941
- Since 1948, waterfowl have been managed by four administrative Flyways that are based on migration pathways.

1946 - 1956

- A formal organization of Flyways Councils was established in 1952
- The Bald Eagle Protection Act became the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and extended protection to golden eagles in 1962

1956 - 1966

- The North American Breeding Bird Survey, an international avian monitoring program, was created in 1966
- Treaty between the U.S. and Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction and Their Environments was signed in 1972

1966 - 1976

- Treaty between the United States and Soviet Union [now Russia] Concerning the Conservation of Migratory Birds and Their Environment was signed in 1976
- The 1980 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act provided funding to state agencies to develop and implement plans for nongame fish and wildlife conservation

1976 - 1986

- In 1985, the U.S. and Canadian governments developed the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, a strategy to restore waterfowl populations
- The North American Wetlands Conservation Act was passed in 1989, providing funding for partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation
- Partners in Flight was launched in 1990 in response to growing concerns about declines in the populations of many land bird species
- The celebration of International Migratory Bird Day began in 1993

• In 1999, the U.S.
North American Bird
Conservation Initiative
(NABCI) was created

1996 - 2006

- The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act was passed in 2000, providing grants to partners for the conservation of Neotropical migratory birds
- U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan was established in 2000
- North American Waterbird Conservation Plan was established in 2002

- 2006 2016
- The 2009 State of the Birds Report was an unprecedented partnership effort that resulted in the first comprehensive analysis of the state of our nation's birds
- In 2016, we celebrate the treaty that launched a century of bird conservation